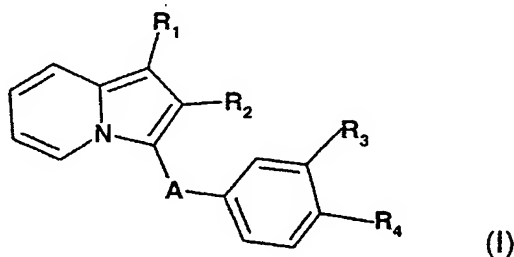


Novel 1,2,3-substituted indolizine derivatives,
inhibitors of FGFs, method for preparing them and
pharmaceutical compositions containing them

ABSTRACT

The present invention relates to derivatives
of formula I:



in which

- R_1 represents -OH, (C_1-C_5) alkoxy, carboxyl, (C_2-C_6) -alkoxycarbonyl, $-NR_5R_6$, $-NH-SO_2-Alk$, $-NH-SO_2-Ph$, $-NH-CO-Ph$, $-N(Alk)-CO-Ph$, $-NH-CO-NH-Ph$, $-NH-CO-Alk$, $-NH-CO_2-Alk$, $-O-(CH_2)_n-cAlk$, $-O-Alk-COOR_7$, $-O-Alk-O-R_8$, $-O-Alk-OH$, $-O-Alk-C(NH_2):NOH$, $-O-Alk-NR_5R_6$, $-O-Alk-CN$, $-O-(CH_2)_n-Ph$, $-O-Alk-CO-NR_5R_6$, $-CO-NH-(CH_2)_m-COOR_7$, $-CO-NH-Alk$
- R_2 represents H, (C_1-C_5) alkyl, (C_1-C_5) alkyl halide, (C_3-C_6) cycloalkyl or phenyl which is optionally substituted,
- A represents -CO-, -SO- or -SO₂-,

- R_3 and R_4 which are identical or different, each represent H, (C_1-C_5) alkoxy, amino, carboxyl, (C_2-C_6) -alkoxycarbonyl, -OH, nitro, hydroxyamino, -Alk-COOR₇, -NR₅R₆, -NH-Alk-COOR₇, -NH-COO-Alk, -N(R₁₁)-SO₂-Alk-NR₉R₁₀, -N(R₁₁)-SO₂-Alk, -N(R₁₁)-Alk-NR₅R₆, -N(R₁₁)-CO-Alk-NR₉R₁₀, -N(R₁₁)-CO-Alk, -N(R₁₁)-CO-CF₃, -NH-Alk-HetN, -O-Alk-NR₉R₁₀, -O-Alk-CO-NR₅R₆, -O-Alk-HetN, or R_3 and R_4 form together a 5- to 6-membered unsaturated heterocycle,
10. optionally in the form of one of their pharmaceutically acceptable salts.